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# NOTES ON BERTYA PLANCHON (EUPHORBIACEAE)

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#### Summary

A new species of Bertya, B. sharpeana, is described and figured. Bertya glabrescens (C. White) Guymer based on B. oleifolia Planchon var, glabrescens C. White is a new combination. Bertya brownii S. Moore is deleted from the flora of Queensland and is an earlier name for the species known as B. astrotricha Blakely from the Sydney district. A key to the species of Bertya is provided.

The species of *Bertya* described in this paper was originally collected in 1981 and was considered at that time to be new to science. As a result of subsequent collections and examination of specimens at BRI, K and CGE sufficient data are now available to confirm its specific status. Although the genus is represented by other undescribed taxa in Australia and requires a complete revision, it is considered appropriate to publish this new species now because of its conservation significance.

Bertya sharpeana Guymer, sp. nov. affinis B. oleifoliae Planchon sed foliis minoribus ovatis vel ovato-lanceolatis, glandibus foliorum longioribus (0.25-0.65 mm longis) et perianthiis accrescentibus differt. Typus: Queensland. MORETON DISTRICT: Mount Coolum, SE portion of summit area, 26°34'S, 153°05'E, 14 August 1982, G.P. Guymer 1771 & P.R. Sharpe (holo: BRI; iso: BRI,AD,CANB,K,MEL,PERTH).

Monoecious or dioecious bushy shrubs or small trees 0.5–4 m high; bark shallowly fissured,  $\pm$  rugose, reddish-brown. Branchlets terete, stellate-pubescent (hairs on stipes 0.1–0.8 mm long, 0.7–1.3 mm diameter). Leaves spirally alternate, discolourous, exstipulate; lamina ovate to ovate-lanceolate, 4–19(–22) mm long, 2.5–8 mm wide, tuberculate above with persistent stalks of stellate hairs, white stellate-pubescent below (hairs on stipes 0.05–0.25 mm long, 0.3–0.7 mm diameter); apex obtuse to acute; base cuneate to slightly cordate; midvein slightly impressed above, secondary and tertiary veins obscure; basal glands 2, erect, stalked, capitate, 0.25–0.65 mm long; petioles flattened, slightly channelled above, stellate-pubescent, 1–2.5 mm long. Inflorescences axillary, monads, sessile; flowers sessile, apetalous; bracts 5, orbicular or ovate, acute to rounded, outer stellate-pubescent, inner glabrous or ciliate, 1–1.4 mm long, 0.8–1.3 mm wide. Male flowers: perianth white with a pink flush, turning reddish-pink, deeply 5-lobed, lobes obovate or ovate-oblong, glabrous, 2.5–3.5 mm long, 1.5–1.9 mm wide; androecium 2.8–3.3 mm long, 31–1.3 mm long, 0.8–1.3 mm wide; ovary ovoid, stellate-pubescent, 3-locular, 1.4–1.7 mm long; ot.8–1.3 mm wide; ovary ovoid, stellate-pubescent, 3-locular, 1.4–1.7 mm long; ot.8–1.3 mm wide; ovary ovoid, stellate-pubescent, 3-locular, 1.4–1.7 mm long, 0.1–0.2 mm wide; ovary ovoid, stellate-pubescent, 3-locular; capsule ellipsoid or ovoid, 1-seeded by abortion, sparsely pubescent, glabrescent, 4–5 mm long, 2.4–3 mm diameter. Seeds ovoid, smooth, carunculate, pale brow and blotched with dark brown, 3.1–4.5 mm long, 2–2.8 mm diameter; embryo straight, linear. Fig. 1.

Specimens examined: Queensland. MORETON DISTRICT: SE base of Mt Coolum, Aug 1982, Guymer 1768 & Sharpe (BRI, CANB, CBG, K, MEL, NSW, PERTH); Mt Coolum, ca 3 km S of Coolum Beach, Sept 1981, Sharpe 2992 & Batianoff (BRI); ditto, Nov 1981, Sharpe 3049 (BRI); Mt Coolum, SE portion of summit, Aug 1982, Guymer 1770 & Sharpe (BRI, CANB, K, MEL, NSW); ditto, Guymer 1771 & Sharpe (AD, BRI, CANB, K, MEL, PERTH); ditto, Guymer 1773 & Sharpe (BRI); ditto, Nov 1987, Henderson H3109 (BRI); W facing slope of Mt Coolum, Jul 1982, Sharpe 3213 (BRI); N Slopes of Mt Coolum, Aug 1982, Guymer 1776 & Sharpe (BRI).

**Distribution:** This species is currently known only from Mt Coolum (26°34'S, 153°05'E), 3 km S of Coolum Beach, SE Queensland, at 60–200 m altitude.

Ecology: B. sharpeana has been recorded from a number of structural vegetation formations on Mt Coolum, viz. heath (southern portion of summit), open forest and woodland (northern and western slopes) and the margins of rainforest (south-eastern



Fig. 1. Bertya sharpeana: A. flowering branchlet (female)  $\times$  1.5. B. female flower  $\times$  8. C. male flower  $\times$  8. D. flowering branchlet (male)  $\times$  1.5. E. fruit  $\times$  4. F. seed  $\times$  6. G. leaf gland  $\times$  25. A,B,G Guymer 1768; C,D Guymer 1771; E,F Henderson H3109.

base of the mountain). The description of these vegetation formations has been documented by Batianoff, Sharpe & Neldner (1985) and the floristics for each formation have been compiled by Sharpe & Batianoff (1985).

Flowering period: July to September.

Fruiting period: October to November.

Affinities: The species is related to *B. oleifolia* but differs by its smaller, ovate to ovatelanceolate leaves, its longer suprabasal leaf glands (0.25–0.65 mm long) and its perianth not enlarging in fruit.

**Conservation status:** Bertya sharpeana is an occasional plant on Mt Coolum and is so far known from a relatively small area (ca 1 square kilometre). The species is assessed as endangered (2E) using the criteria of Leigh *et al.* (1981).

**Etymology:** The species is named in honour of Mr Philip Ridley Sharpe who first brought it to my notice and who provided expert field assistance on my visit to Mt Coolum. This honour also acknowledges his contribution to the collections of the Queensland Herbarium (over 4500 collecting numbers) and to Queensland botany.

In the preparation of the key to the species of *Bertya* it became evident that *B. oleifolia* var. *glabrescens* C. White should be recognised at specific rank. The necessary new combination is made below.

### Bertya glabrescens (C. White) Guymer, comb. et stat. nov.

Bertya oleifolia var. glabrescens C. White, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensland 50: 86 (1939). Type: Eidsvold, without date, T.L. Bancroft (holo: BRI; iso: K).

Affinities: This species differs from *B. oleifolia* by its pedunculate flowers, its glabrous ovary and adaxial leaf surface, and its sessile stellate hairs on the branchlets and leaves. *B. glabrescens* is most closely related to *B. pedicellata* but is distinguished from this species by its glabrous ovary, its shortly pedicellate or subsessile flowers and its narrower leaves.

**Conservation status:** *B. glabrescens* is known only from the type collection from Eidsvold and *Coveny* 6842 & *Hind* from 6.8 km N of Eidsvold. It is therefore conservation coded 1K using the criteria of Leigh *et al.* (1981) until accurate field data are obtained.

Bertya brownii S. Moore, J. Bot. 43: 147 (1905). Type: without locality, without date, R. Brown [Bennett No. 3590] (holo: BM).

Bertya astrotricha Blakely, Contrib. New South Wales Nat. Herb. 1: 120 (1941). Type: Connelly's Creek, 1.5 miles [2.4km] north-west of Mt Colah, June 1918, W.F. Blakely & D.W.C. Shiress (holo: NSW, photo BRI).

Moore described this species from a single Brown collection in BM and suggested that the specimen came from Queensland. I have examined the holotype and find that it is conspecific with the species known as *B. astrotricha* Blakely from the Sydney district of New South Wales.

#### Key to Species of Bertya

1.	Peduncles 8-25 mm long 2   Peduncles absent or to 4 mm long 4
2.	Stellate hairs mostly stipitate, stipes 0.1–0.5 mm long. Central subcoastal   NSW   Stellate hairs mostly sessile, some on stipes to 0.2 mm long   3
3.	Leaves 1.3-4.2 cm long, 4-13 mm wide, lateral veins raised below, sunken above. SE NSW B. pomaderroides F. Muell. Leaves 0.8-2 cm long, 3-5 mm wide, lateral veins inconspicuous. Central subcoastal NSW B. ablongifalia I. Mueller

4.	Stellate hairs on branchlets and leaves mostly stipitate (stipes 0.2-0.5 mm long)
	Stellate hairs on branchlets and leaves sessile or subsessile (stipes to 0.1 mm long)   9
5.	Floral bracts 4; leaves ovate or orbicular, 0.4–1.3 cm long and wide.   Kangaroo Is., SA   Floral bracts 5–12; leaves ovate to lanceolate, 0.4–6 cm long   6
6.	Basal leaf-glands stipitate, stipes 0.25-0.65 mm long; leaves ovate to ovate-lanceolate, 0.4-2.2 cm long; perianth not enlarging in fruit. Mt Coolum, SE Qld B. sharpeana Guymer   Basal leaf-glands sessile or on stipes to 0.2 mm long; leaves lanceolate, 1-6 cm long 7
7.	Floral bracts 8–12; styles 3- or 4-lobed; perianth enlarging in fruit to 6–10 mm long. N NSW, SE Qld
8.	Styles 5-7-lobed; capsules 4-7 mm long. NE Qld B. polystigma Gruening Styles 3-lobed; capsule 8-10 mm long. N Tablelands NSW B. ingramii T. James
9.	Leaves appressed to stem, 0.2-0.3 cm long, ca 1 mm wide. SW WA Leaves not appressed to stem, 1-9 cm long 10
10.	Leaves linear; margins revolute to midrib 11   Leaves oblong, linear-lanceolate or lanceolate; margins flat or recurved but net revolute to midrib 20
11.	Ovary glabrous or with a few hairs12Ovary pubescent18
12.	Branchlets and young growth villous; perianth lobes fimbriate. Central NSW
13.	Leaves 0.3-1 cm long; styles 2-lobed. SW WA B. dimerostigma F. Muell. Leaves 1-4.5 cm long; styles 3-lobed
14.	Perianth enlarging in fruit15Perianth not enlarging in fruit16
15.	Leaves 2.7–4.5 cm long; apices acute. SE Qld B. pinifolia Planchon Leaves 1.2–2.8 cm long; apices obtuse or rounded. S Qld, N NSW B. glandulosa Gruening
16.	Hairs stipitate; adaxial leaf surface tuberculate with persistent hair stipes.   Warrumbungles, NSW   Hairs sessile; adaxial leaf surface glabrous   17
17.	Peduncles 3-6 mm long; leaves 1.2-4.5 cm long. Central Qld
	Peduncles 1–2.5 mm long; leaves 0.7–2 cm long. S Central NSW B. cunninghamii Planchon
18.	Flowers sessile; leaves 1.5–3 cm long. Central NSW, Vic, SA B. mitchellii (Sonder) J. Mueller Flowers pedunculate; peduncles 1–4 mm long; leaves 0.6–2 cm long 19

19.	Leaf apices acute; midrib mostly flush above. Tas B. tasmanica (Sonder) J. Mueller
	Leaf apices obtuse or rounded; midrib sunken above. E NSW, S Qld B. rosmarinifolia (Cunn.) Planchon
20.	Leaves opposite, ovate to ovate-lanceolate, 10–20 mm wide. Central Qld B. opponens (F. Muell. ex Benth.) Guymer Leaves alternate, lanceolate to linear-lanceolate, 2–15 mm wide 21
21.	Leaves 0.6-1.8 cm long   22     Leaves 2-9 cm long   23
22.	Leaves narrowly oblong, 0.5–1.5 cm long, 1–2 mm wide. Central W slopes NSW
23.	Ovary glabrous. Eidsvold, SE Qld B. glabrescens (C. White) Guymer Ovary pubescent
24.	Leaf apices rounded; margins flat or slightly recurved; fruits not pedi- cellate. E Vic, SE NSW B. findlayi F. Muell. Leaf apices acute; margins revolute; pedicels elongating to 3-6 mm in fruit. Central Qld B. pedicellata F. Muell.

## **Excluded** names

Bertya andrewsii W. Fitzg., J. Western Australia Nat. Hist. Soc. 2: 31 (1905) = Ricinocarpos stylosus Diels

Bertya quadrisepala F. Muell., Fragm. 10: 52 (1876) = Ricinocarpos muricatus J. Mueller

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